Full and genuine Narrative

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CONFEDERACY.

CARRIED ON

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By Cather, Cane, Alexander, Nixon, Paterson, Falconer, and Smith, which last was executed at Tybourn with Mc. Leane,

AGAINST

The Hon. Edward Walpole, Esq.

Charging him with the detestable Crime of Sodomy, in Order to extort a large Sum of Money from him; together with an Account of their remarkable

TRIAL and CONVICTION.

BEFORE

The Rt. Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, in the Court of King's-Bench, Westmin-ster, July 5th. 1751.

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Full and genuine Narrative, &c.

Offrip Vice and Immorality, of the artificial Ornaments that ferve to hide their Horror and Infamy, and to represent Virtue, and Integrity in their just and amiable Light, is the Duty of every Person who regards the Society of which he is a Member, or is concerned for the Welfare and Happiness of his Country; this is the Design that all good Men aim at, either when writing the History of Nations, the Lives of Warriours and Statesmen, or even the secret Transactions of particular Persons; to peruse the Hiftorys of former Times is amufing and tends to form the Mind to the Pursuit of those Virtues which adorn'd the Lives of Heroes; and to give a Diflike of the Vices which threw indelible Stains upon the Characters of Princes; and debaced the human Kind; but to read the remarkable Occurrences of our own, and to register the historical Account of ourselves, tends to our Instruction by

by giving us an Idea of human Nature in general, and a Knowledge of Society in particular: 'tis to instruct that the following Narrative of the Conspiracy of Mess. Cather, Cane, Alexander and Nixon against the Hon. Mr. Walpole Son to the late Earl of Orford, now appears in Publick; And as Sallust begins his Account of the Conspiracy of Catiline with the Subject of his History, so we shall begin this Representation with

the Character of the Subject of ours.

John Cather at present a Prisoner in the Kings-Bench, is the Son of a Labourer who lived in the County of Dunnegall in the Kingdom of Ireland; he was bred to no Employment or Handicraft, but gained his Bread as his Father had done; and upon some Difgust at his Mother, who hindered his Marriage with a young Woman, who was paffionately fond of him, and he of her, he became very rude and infolent, and frequently has been found excercifing his aged Parent with a Discipline that the most abandoned can scarce be judg'd capable of; the Neighbours who were Witnesses of his Behaviour reproved: him, but observing his Deafness to Remonstrance, they gave him up to himself, while the poor Woman, was a daily Sufferer by his brutal Hands: One Day an aged Matron

Matron who had been acquainted with Mrs. Cather came into the House at the Time he was treading her under his feet, and bending her Breaft with the Patella of his Knee; and dragging him of her with Expostulations and Invectives, he became flunned and all at once feem'd as one funk in Melancholy and Despair; but recovering his Consternation she thus addressed him 'O John what ' a vile and detestable Crime is it in You to abuse and beat your aged Parent; a Person who can be barbarous to a Parent. ' can never be kind to a Spouse, you seem to be a Woman Hater and I am much ' mistaken if you will not turn out a Sodomite, the Phrase struck him! he became exceeding anxious to know its Import; She expressed herself in modest enough Expressions, but such as easily conveyed an Idea of the Thing, which according to my Information he afterward did or at least endeavoured to practife; the beating his Mother rendered him odious in the Place, a meer Spectacle to the Town, and a Byeword to the Children; that having no Peace there, he withdrew to Barnerannah a little Village in the fame County where he continued for fome Time, and where my Informer knew him; it was here here that the Report spread of his attempting the Crime of which he accused Mr. Walpole, and for screening himself from Infamy he thought proper to leave the Kingdom and come to this Metropolis, where he perpetrated the Villainy I am now to relate.

He had been in Dublin during the Time of the Parliament and observing the Intimacy between Mr. Walpole, Secretary to the Duke of Devonshire Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, and Lord Boyne, he thought proper to give himself out as a Tennants Son of his Lordship, and to make Application under that fictitious Name, to Mr. Walpole, who reckoned his Lordships Regard to any Man an ample Recommendation, they having travelled thro' France, Germany and Italy together, and had afterward continued united by mutual Good Offices: for by Mr. Walpole's Interest, Lord Boyne obtained a Seat in the House of Commons, two of his near Relations the Office of Collectors, and several of his Friends were provided for, as Cather might, being a tall young fellow, five Foot Ten Inches high, very fair and well skined, if he had been capable of difcharging the Functions of any Employment: being disappointed in his Expectations from Mr.

Mr. Walpale, he began to feek as he pretended for Business elsewhere, tho in Reality. he employed himself with Walter Paterson, Patrick Cane, and some others of the like Character: It was by Means of this Correspondence that he got some fine laced Cloaths in which he was dreffed. when he fent for Mr. Walpole's Servant William Collier, to a Tavern where they stayed fometime, but at parting he enjoined himSecrecy and begged he would not discover the Circumstance of his Dress to his Master. but as the enjoining of Secrecy is the very way to disclose it, so in this Case, the Servant confidering the Honour and Interest of his Patron, acquainted him with what he had feen, and what had been enjoined; the Gentleman rightly judging that fuch Precautions are never used except from Design, wisely gave over to countenance him, or give him either by himself or his Servants, Encouragement, directly or indirectly, to come to his House; this raised his Resentment, and kindled that Anger, which was the Refult of his Difappointment, into the most violent Hatred, that in Time burned throughout, and grew into an intense and a deliberate Revenge; notwithstanding for some Time, he was by secret Confiderations hindered from perpetrating any Thing

Thing against him; whether this Restraint proceeded from Fear, the constant Attendant of a dishonest Heart, and a vicious Inclination, or that his Genius was not adequate to his Keeness, I leave with others to determine; however at last getting acquainted with a number of Adventurers, like himself, among whom William Smith, a Presbyterian Parson's Son in Ireland, who made his fatal Exit October 3d. 1750, along with James Mc. Lean, he foon contrived aScheme for ruining Mr. Walpole's Character, and for difencumbring him of his Purse: And that was, by fwearing to the Defign of committing one of the most atrocious Crimes that a Man can be fupposed guilty of; a Crime not only horrid in the Sight of the Law, but contrary to Nature, and an open Violation of every Thing facred and humane: It feems the Gang, for so I must call them, stood in Need of a little Money; to procure which they fall upon the following villainous, though artful Contrivance; and none other Conditions were required, but Secrecy in the Transaction, and an equal Division of what might be obtained.

And here it will not be improper to inform the Reader of a Circumstance which they made use of for cloaking their Impious Design; and obtaining the greater Credit to the Oath that Cather was soon to

fwear.

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Swear. Patrick Cane who is a Labourer and was born in the Town of Londonderry in Ireland, where live a great Number of Prefbyterians, told him, that he thought it conducive to his Cause, to join some diffenting Congregation; for by this Means his Conduct would be less suspected; M. Cather approved his Scheme and defired to know what Meeting House was most proper to attend? Mr. Cane told him, that one Mr. F----d a Minister in R----t-S----t, C----t-G----n, had a very contrite holy Countenance, and fo strict an Observer of the Sunday as to reprove young Women for talking about their Courtships and sweet Hearts; and Married People for Nuptial Intimacy on the Night of that Day; that above 150 Journey-men Taylors and Shoemakers all holy wife Men, frequented his Place; that he was fo cautious as not to employ any Minister against whom any of his Sheep as he phrased them had taken the least Umbrage; when he prays he appears in Terror, and preaches Verbatim the Sermons of the Scots Mountainers: Upon my Word fays Mr. Cather you delight me! Several fighing Sifters proceed Mr. Cane, have turned from the Established Church by his Recommendation; for at first fight Sanctified and cautious holy Man! He

he is an open Enemy to Dr. Foster, who attended the Earl of Kilmarnock, and fuch an Abhorrer of the Church of England, that very lately he bought a fine Gilt Bible, in which was the Apocrypha, the English Liturgy, the English Psalms, Catechism and 30 Articles, all which he employ'd a Bookbinder to take out, and dress up the Original by itself: Upon my Word fays Kather, he is just such another as myself, I presume he will not refuse me sealing Ordinances, No! No! replies Mr. Kane, if you employ a W----n, or any of his Elders, generally Gentlemen Taylors, to make you a Suit of Clothes, you need not fear: In Consequence of this Conversation they frequented Mr. F---'s Meeting-House, in which they behaved with the utmost Sanctity and Grimace till the Time they were taken up: But to return,

The Gang had been informed of Mr. Walpole's Character, and be thought themfelves of laying Something to his Charge, of which he could not fail to be asham'd, and to smother which, he would not scruple any Expence: Big with the Hopes of Success, they fix upon Cather as the proper Person to swear to his laying hold of him, dealing with him, and carnestly solliciting

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his Complyance to the Commission of the horrid, abominable, shocking and odious Crime of Sodomy, at one Time, and Buggery at Another; allured with the mighty Prospect of Gain, blind to the fatal Confequences and deaf to the Dictates of Generofity and Conscience, the Creatute went to Hicks-Hall 26. of March, 1750. and there fwore as narrated above; and the Jury going upon the Examination of the Bills, foon found an Indictment against Mr. Walpole: which News the Conspirators were not wanting to propagate; for this Purpose they went into two or three Coffee Houses where they published the Matter, and laid it down with all the Skill that Defign and long Meditation could fuggest, or Craft and Artifice could inspire, and that they might reap as foon as fow, they fent for one Alexander to whom they Imparted their Scheme.

The Prospect of Gain soon blinded the Eyes of Mr. Alexander, who after some Reasoning upon the Matter agreed to the Project; for a thorough Confidence, that the dreadful Name of Buggery and Sodomy,

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Genius of the Man, whose ambiguous Expressions, artful Insinuations, pretended Offers of Service, and a declared Contempt of the Chastity of Women, a Thing held sacred, by Nations who have only the Light of Nature to direct them, and recommended to the Care of the Law, by the sacred Records, After this Conference, Mr Walpole whether by Advice of Friends or of himself is but a Circumstance, contrived a Method for sinding out this heinous Iniquity, and detecting the impious Friend; and now the Question is, what Instrument to make Use for bringing about the desirable End.

After due Reflection, mature and serious Deliberation, he at last thought of one Mr. Worsdale, a Painter at Charing-Cross, who had formerly attended the Play-House in Dublin, and who being well acquainted with the Art of acting was at no Loss to personate a Character: MrWorsdale deeply affected with the Villainous Contrivance, and touched with a Sense of, and Sympathy with, a Gentleman's Character, torn to Picces by a detestable Crowd of Paricides

Paricides, undertook the Bufiness; and meeting with a Comrade one Mr. White, in St. James-Park, he imparted to him the Secret; the last named Gentleman equally abhorring the Wickedness, easily went into his Scheme. And in order to it, their first Step was to trace out the Place of Rendezvous where the Gang frequently conveened; very artfully, and prudently he got himself introduced into their Company, and bringing in the Conversation about what had passed at Hicks-Hall, he magnified what Profit might redound to the Profecutor, how readily Mr. Walpole would relish any Proposal of compromifing the Matter, and would scruple no Expence, to get rid of fo heavy an Impeachment, and an Accufation fo foul: By these means they became a little more open; and he taking on him the Name of Counsellor Johnson, the Conversation was purfued with but little Referve; they all feem'd pleas'd with the Counfellor, and Kane the original Contriver, was fo elevated. that he could not help expressing, how much he was obliged to Fortune for putting

ever not so very free as to the Counsellor; for the Attorney by I know not what Incident, fell under their Suspicion, which was the Cause of their not discovering the Bent of their Schemes, the End and Purport of their impious Designs.

For next Day meeting with two of them, he was informed that Mr. Kather had fworn his Life against him and that he would be quickly taken up, that he had been at Mr Fieldings House in Bow Street Covent-Garden, for a Warrant of Commitment; but that the Justice had not been at Home; this fudden Shock not a little diffurbed the Attorney, who made it his Business to wait on Mr. Kather, whom he interrogated before the Company concerning the Oath he had taken against him, and his going to Justice Fieldings House: Mr. Kather denied the Fact, and in a complaifant Manner declared that He had done no fuch Thing; for that he Mr. White, had never disobliged him either in Word, in Gesture, or in Deed; the Informer being incapable of defending himself, brought of the Matter with a jocose Air, and said that they

they generally fwore to Things in order to get some Money * Mr. Attorney was pleas'd with the Excuse, and so they proceed to scheme out the Matter to the best Advantage: But in the mean Time wanted to get ridd of him; as they had prepared a more proper Person, vizt. Mr. Nixon, with whom they had conferred, and who drew up the Indictment laid at Hicks-Hall. Having met with him, [they informed him how fortunate they were in Counsellor Johnson, a Man entirely fuited to their Purpose; they brought him to the Place appointed, and after fitting for a while, behold the Counfellor comes in; at this they were not a little overjoyed, as they began to weary for his Arrival; scarce does he appear, when the one fays to the other, here!" The Coun-" fellor, we shall do well now" In the mean Time in comes a Bricklayer with force of his Tools about him, and having fome Business with Mrs Kather and Kane, addreffed himself, with a Bricklayer's Sa-

^{*} One of them by Swearing falfely had got 400 1. of one Gentleman and 200 1 from another.

lutation to them, which scarcely being over, the Counfellour directly comes in, and was welcomed heartily by 'em; but this Jollity was fhort lived, for all at once Counsellor Johnson without shifting Place, or waiting any Interval of Time, disappears, and Mr. Worsdale starts up in his Room; these, says he, to Mr. Bricklayer, who in the Twinkling of an Eye turned a Constable " Are your Prisoners, in his Ma-" jefty's Name I charge you with them;" They were all inflantly carried before one of his Majesty's Justices of Peace, who after Examination committed them to fafe Custody, untill relieved by due Course of Law; this was the End of Messrs. Kane and Kather, while Messrs. Alexander and Nixon were bailed, by proper Security, to compear when called, and to fland Trial before any of his Majesty's Courts, where the Cause might be brought in : The other Accomplices were not indeed feized at that Time, as they were not present; but Justice pursued them; the Fate of William Smith, is recent in every Persons Eye, for having made a fruitless Attempt upon Mr. Walpole,

Walpole, by bringing him a forged Bond he foon fell into a Crime that brought him to the fatal Tree: Walter Paterson, another Member of the Society, was likewise taken up, and upon a quite different Indictment was committed to the House of Correction, out of which, by one of those Artfull Ways, generally used in Time of great Necessity, he made his Escape; and though his Name was advertised, his Perfon described, and a large Reward offered to any who should bring him to the Keeper of the Prison, yet he got off and after waiting for some time, he escaped to Dublin, where again he was fecured, but afterwards got free; the Reason of his commitment in London was, for advising William Smith to take upon him the name of George Sandys, and offer to Mr. Walpole a forged Bond of 150 l. payable by Pater fon to Sandys, for a small Sum, under Pretence of giving Mr. Walpole an Opportunity of being revenged upon him, by committing him to Goal, for the horrible Crime of contriving an action of Sodomy against him; Smith went to his House and its probable according to Mr C 2 Walpole's Walpole's Declaration that if the infatuated Man had had a Piffol about him, Mr. Walpole must have died: Nor must it be forgot, that during the time he was conducted to the Justice under a Guard he chewed the Bond, under his Teeth so that it could not appear against him; however from his Pretensions of being a Citizen of Andover and being incapable of telling so much as the Member of Parliament's Name, he was justly committed to Reading Goal for further Examination.

After they were confined to Prison they came to themselves, and dreading the Confequence of a Trial, they wrote the most penitential Letters to Mr. Walpole earnestly begging, he would not carry Things to the Extremity of Law, but that he would drop any Prosecution against them, relieve them from Goal and from Misery, as they acknowledged with Grief and Sorrow, their Guilt, and the salse Accusation Sworn to against him: These Letters had not the desired Effect with Regard to them, for the injured Gentleman preferring the Welfare of the Public to the Weakness of Pity, which

which they vainly imagined themselves capable to raife, he entered an Action against them in the King's Bench in Westminster-Hall, where after being twice called, it at lasticame on, and was after a full Hearing, finally determined upon Friday the 5th of July, 1751. before the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice Lee. After opening the Cause, Mr. Walpole, who with his Brother Mr. Horatio, and two other Gentlemen, were fitting on his Lordship's left Hand, gave Evidence as to the Reception of the Letters from Mr. Alexander, and the Prisoners Mess. Kane and Kather, mentioned before; he discovered great Calmness of Temper, protested his Innocence and at the fame Time fignified his Love to the Gentlemen of Ireland, in general, but in particular to the Person of Lord Boyne, through whom he had some small Acquaintance with Kather, who had Sworn fo falfely against him; his Brother Mr. Horatio spoke likewise to the great Satisfaction of the Court, and behaved in a Manner fuitable to the Height of their Stations

Stations and Dignity of their Birth; Mr. Morfdale, alias Counfellor Johnson, acted with fo much Life, and Spirit, the feveral Parts he had performed during the time of fifting out the iniquous Mysterv, as gave no finall Diversion to the Court and the Numerous By flanders, who out of Curiofity crowded the Hall; and this was the more acceptable at that Time, as Pity and Compassion, these natural Instincts and essential properties of the humane Heart, had filled them with Horror to think of the Matter of the deteffable Scheme, and the iefuitical Methods by which the fame was conducted and purfued: Mr. White the Attorney likewise behaved well, as did in general all the Witnesses, who were treated by the Council on each Side with all the Encouragement that Justice and good Manners could prompt to, or that the Behaviour. of Gentlemen could inspire and promote; nor must it be forgot that the Lord Chief Justice Lee, acted with all the Cardour, Equity and Indulgence that could be defired of a Judge; he marked down the minutest CircumCircumstances of the Evidence, and reprefented every Fact in its proper Light. gave it the Weight that was due, and allowed the Council on each Side to put Him in Mind of any Fast which he had omitted to lay before the Jewry; there feemed no manner of Difficulty to bring in Mellis Kane, Kather and Alexander, but Nixon's Cafe was doubtfull, from the Confideration that some People among whom Mr. Salt Keeper of the Gate House had fworn to his Honesty while with him, he having ferved in the Office of Clerk to him for eleven Months about five Years ago; his Council, did all in their Power to make the best of every reasonable Argument that could be thought of, as they judged, and not without Grounds, that One may be employed in the blackeft Schemes and yet know nothing of them; nor indeed at first View, it is very probable that the Conspirators would have disclosed the Secret of their Intention and Depth of their Defign to Persons of Probity, Integrity and Candour; for if Wickedness is always

full, and affrighted, then tis hardly to be found that the most Obdurate Villain, can for any Time, look a real honest Man in the Face; the Circumstance of not mentioning his Name at their Meetings for Contrivance, was likewise strongly infisted on; this indeed may preponderate with some, while that very Circumstance determined others to think he was guilty, fince all the Arts Imaginable are used by the Crafty and by Hypocrites, to make themselves appear virtuous and honest Men: But whatever be in this, one thing is certain, that his giving a Guinea at one Time, and collecting Money at several Times for Mr Paterson, when in the House of Correction, were Circumstances that tended to give the Court an ill Opinon of him, and as it was particularly observed by his Lordship, who closed his Discourse to them with it, Probability itfelf speaks that this Transaction determined the Jewry to bring in their Verdict, finding the whole equally Guilty: Affoon as the Verdict was returned, which was in two Minutes, without going out of Court, the Typstaff

Typstaff was called for, and ordered to take Care of the Prisoners; Mr. Alexander was Present, having been surrendered by his Bail; but Mr. Nixon had removed, the former is confined to the Prison of the Kings Bench, where he is to remain till next Term, when Sentence will be pronounced

upen him.

During the Course of the Trial, Mr. Alexander behaved with a Confidence not confistent with Prudence, or even with the Conduct of the Wife, in his Situation; he frequently endeavoured to confound the Evidence, broke in upon the Pleading of the Council, and, even interrupted the Juffice in his Representation; yea he even went fo far as to present a Paper to Mr. Walpole, of which he declared himfelf ignorant; fo that notwithstanding he urged it, Mr. Walpole refus'd it. Mr. Nixon walked to a'fro' bare Headed, thro' Westminster-Hall, and discovered an uncommon Concern for his Fate; like a Person of a vitiated Brain; he feemed upon the Wing, always going or fending into Court, to know what might

be the Event; thus he continued till the Time that the Crier of the Court called for a Typstaff, and then he directly retired toward Old Palace-Tard, absconded for a While, but has fince appeared in Publick and still continues under Bail.

What the particular Punishment of fo deep a Plot and fo dangerous a Conspiracy will be, is more than I can determine, nor did I ever speak to any about that particular Point, 'tis my humble Opinion that the Law is as filent about it as the Crime is rare; and was I worthy to give my Sentiment upon the Matter; I should be of the same Opinion that Cafar gave to the Senate of Rome, when speaking upon the Conspiracy of Cataline, Lentulus, and fome others, who had violated the Engagemens to their Country, and broke thro' the most facred Ties: It was the Judgment of this great Man, that the punishing of them would be doing them too great Service, in fo far as it would render them the Objects of the Peoples Compassion, whereas at present they were the very Mark at which they darted the Arrows of their Resentment, while their

their Crime drew after it an universal Hatred, Abhorence and Detestation; Suppose fays he that a Criminal should go to be hanged the Populace will not be fo much ftruck with his Crime, as touched with his Sufferings; and as the Conspiracy against Mr. Walpole was even as dangerous as that of Cataline against the Senate of Rome, yea and more, fince if in this they had fucceeded, 'tis not known how far they might have carried their detestable Project; better for the City of Rome to be deprived of her Senate, than for the British Isle to have her Parliament composed of Members. who could be guilty of Crimes, for which Fire was of old showred down from Heaven, which in Time must render us a Bye Word, and Proverb among the Nations, odious in the Sight of God, and shocking to human Nature! and as their Crime is not within the Law, I must give my Opinion for sparing of their Lives, and continuing them the Abhorrence of their Country, which their Sufferings might in a great Measure remove. But if in Opposition to the Sentiments

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ments of the generous and illustrious Cafar, the rigid Sentence of Cato be preferred. Tis the Duty of every Britton to yield to the Decision of the Nation, since Authority must, for the Good of the Publick, subsist in any Events.



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